

## U.S. indicts animal dealers

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5 (R). — Twelve wild-animal dealers have been accused of operating a multi-million dollar smuggling operation involving thousands of rare and endangered species. Included in the indictments is Jonathan Leakey, son of the famous anthropologist William and Mary Leakey of Kenya. United States Attorney David Marston said here that yesterday's indictment was the first case to be brought under the endangered species act of 1973. The 12 were specifically charged with conspiring to violate wild-life and customs laws by transporting snakes, crocodiles and tortoises out of their native lands without the proper export permits and importing them into the United States in disguised containers.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Volume 2, Number 521

AMMAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1977 - SHA'ABAN 21, 1397

Price: 50 fils

## Palestinian forces evacuate strategic Beirut sports complex

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (Agencies) — Palestinian forces today evacuated the sports complex they had occupied since December 1975 at the southern edge of the Lebanese capital.

The evacuation was supervised by the joint Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian committee in charge of implementing the 1969 Cairo agreement restricting Palestinian forces in Lebanon.

Part of the Palestinian's heavy weapons are scheduled to be withdrawn from refugee camps tomorrow. The Cairo agreement authorized armed Palestinian guerrillas to be based only in certain parts of southern Lebanon, near the Israeli border.

The Lebanese have agreed to evacuate regions they have been occupying without authorization.

An administrative source at the sports complex said its buildings have suffered about \$3 million (\$1 million), damage. Since the end of the Lebanese civil war last autumn, only the Palestinian military police

mounted guard at the Sports installations.

A football tournament is scheduled to begin there on Aug. 12.

Lebanese Phalangists wounded during the night by fedayeen artillery and mortar fire in the Israeli frontier zone were brought into Israel for initial treatment at Metulla and later taken to hospital in Safed, upper Galilee, according to reports reaching Tel Aviv from military correspondents at the border.

The correspondents quoted south Lebanese as saying the bombardment was one of the fiercest in recent days. The 1,500 Arabs living in the village of Yarin had found themselves caught in the crossfire and had evacuated the village, the reports said.

As a result, a number of Lebanese employed in Israel did not turn up for work this morning, the correspondent said.



TALKS OPEN — His Majesty King Hussein leads the Jordanian team in talks with the U.S. delegation headed by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on Thursday. (JNA photo).

## King Hussein starts talks with Vance

AMMAN, Aug. 5 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein opened the first round of official talks today with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance who arrived here from Damascus. In the meeting at Al Hashimiyeh Palace the two sides exchanged points of view on attempts to reconvene the Geneva Middle East peace conference and the U.S.-Egyptian proposal for a working group meeting of Arab and Israeli Foreign Ministers in the U.S.

The Jordanian and U.S. delegations will conduct detailed discussions over the next two days on all aspects of a Middle East peace settlement.

The Jordan News Agency reported that Jordan's viewpoint centres on complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied territory and the rights of the Palestinians to self determination on their own soil.

The Jordanian team included His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Premier and Foreign Minister, Mudar Badran, Court Minister Abdel Hamid Sharaf and the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Mr. Vance was accompanied in the talks by the Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, Roy Atherton and the U.S. Ambassador in Amman, Thomas Pickering.

King Hussein hosted a banquet Friday night in honour of the visiting American Secretary of State and Mrs. Vance.

### Shuttle diplomacy

Mr. Vance plans a burst of shuttle diplomacy next week which will take him to four Middle East countries in one day, U.S. officials said here.

Mr. Vance, now in the midst of a tour of the region searching for ways to new peace

talks, will meet leaders in Israel, Jordan, Syria and Egypt during the day to discuss the results of his mission.

The officials said the day will begin in Israel next Thursday morning, after Mr. Vance has ended talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. From there, he flies to Amman, then to Damascus and finally to Alexandria, where he will meet Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

But the American officials said the hectic schedule -- which rivals the pace once set by former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger -- did not indicate increased hopes for Mr. Vance's mission.

The officials also cast fresh doubts on whether a Geneva Middle East peace conference could be held by next October.

The officials said Mr. Vance's decision to visit the three Arab countries after leaving Israel was based on a desire to keep all parties informed of the areas of agreement -- and disagreement -- found during the secretary's mission.

One official said the schedule was designed "so as to keep the agreements from coming unstuck."

It appeared the disagreement found so far outnumbered the areas of agreement, although an American official said the possibility of reconvening the Geneva peace talks "has not entirely been discarded."

A U.S. State Department spokesman said King Hussein had asked for time to consider and review the proposals presented by Mr. Vance and a second meeting was scheduled for Saturday morning.

Before coming here, Mr. Vance visited Egypt, where he saw President Sadat, and Syria, where President Hafez Assad rejected the Secretary's proposal for a meeting of foreign

ministers in New York next month to prepare for the Geneva talks.

The U.S. has said the main substantive issues still unresolved are the fixing of final Middle East boundaries, the nature of the peace agreement and a solution to the Palestinian question.

American officials have declined to give details of Mr. Vance's talks in Egypt and Syria, but the presidents of both countries said there had been differences over the proposals brought by Mr. Vance.

The Palestinian question will be a prime subject during the secretary's talks here with King Hussein.

### Syria might accept

From Beirut AFP reported that Syria would agree to the working group meeting in the U.S. next month if Israel accepts participation of the PLO as an independent delegation at the Geneva peace conference. The French agency quoted "well informed sources" very close to Syrian circles as saying that President Assad's rejection of the proposal for the working group meeting was neither categorical nor definitive.

President Assad said at a press conference in Damascus last night that "it is not a question of rejecting or accepting the working group, though we do not see a priori the advantages which might lead us to the hoped for results."

"Our Egyptian brothers who proposed the project surely saw in it advantages which we have not yet understood."

President Assad said that "Syria and Egypt are in agreement on all the essential problems" and that "confidence and understanding reign between the two brother countries."

## According to Paris magazine

## Secret Vance plan for West Bank, Gaza Strip means gradual independence

PARIS, Aug. 5 (AFP). — The "secret clauses" in United States Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's plan for the Middle East will make the U.S. "not a mediator but an exclusive arbitrator enjoying discretionary powers to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict," the Paris-published Arab-language weekly Al Watan Al Arabi said today.

The weekly said that under the plan the West Bank and the Gaza Strip would be placed under the co-sovereignty of Jordan and Israel.

The institutions of the future Palestinian state, to be created "by stages," would begin to

emerge toward the early 1980's. The state, which would have "organic links" with Jordan, would have to be neutral, like Austria, and its arms would be limited to defence needs, the publication said.

At the end of the initial stage of six years, a referendum would be held in the West Bank and in Gaza under the supervision of the United Nations, the Arab League, and representatives of the parties concerned.

Taking part in the referendum would be the resident Palestinians and the 200,000 Palestinian refugees who would have returned to their territory from other Arab countries, the weekly said.

The referendum would determine the kind of government the Palestinians wanted to set up "in the context of federal links with Jordan," the weekly said.

On the Arab-Israeli conflict, the plan provides, in the initial six-year stage, for a series of agreements among the parties concerned to end the state of war, a gradual, progressive, and total withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai and the Golan, demilitarised zones on

both sides of the frontier, and early warning stations in the zones. The stations would necessitate the presence of international forces.

The kibbutzim installed on the Golan Heights and the settlement colonies set up in the West Bank and in Gaza would be ceded by Israel to the Palestinians as "reparations" for the Palestinians' properties in Israel.

The weekly, citing what it termed unimpeachable and well-informed sources, said that Mr. Vance would try to obtain from the countries concerned a "blank cheque" for U.S. diplomacy to put the plan into operation.

The plan's final phase provides for agreements establishing "fixed frontiers" for the countries in the region and the establishment of "normal relations" between Israel and the Arab countries, including the "free circulation of persons and merchandise" among all the countries in the region.

If the plan was rejected, the weekly said, Mr. Vance would suggest that a "separate agreement" be concluded between Israel and Egypt.

## Formal accord reached on European meet

BELGRADE, Aug. 5 (R). — Delegates from 33 European countries plus the United States and Canada today formally adopted ground rules for a European security conference expected to have major impact on future East-West relations and détente.

The formal adoption followed agreement reached two days ago after two months of often tense and hard bargaining at this preparatory meeting.

The preliminary conference was called to work out the framework for the full-scale October meeting which will review progress since the 1975 Helsinki accords.

The Soviet Union and the United States have expressed satisfaction at the outcome here, which they described as a successful compromise achieved after Soviet concessions on Wednesday following intensive backstage discussions. Western countries said it met all their basic demands by providing scope for a thorough review of the implementation of the Helsinki accords, including the human rights provisions.

## U.S. contacts Spanish Communist Party

MADRID, Aug. 5 (AFP). — The United States recently quietly ended its no-contact policy towards the Spanish Communist Party with a lunch meeting between a U.S. embassy official, Communist Party lawyer Jose Maria Moberdano and an intermediary, a Communist Party source said here today.

The goal of the lunch, held at a large Madrid restaurant about 10 days ago, was to break the ground for a more official meeting between a Communist Party Executive Committee Member, Manuel Azcarate and American Ambassador Wells Stabler, as a prelude to a possible U.S. visit by Mr. Azcarate, the source said.

## Cypriots to choose new president Sept. 10

CYPRUS, Aug. 5 (AFP). — Will hold presidential elections for a successor to the late President Archbishop Makarios Greek-Cypriot sources said here today.

The four principal Cypriot parties are continuing their efforts to agree to avoid an

electoral campaign, the sources said.

Differences of opinion on election procedures remained between the leaders of the four parties.

Spyros Kyprianou, head of the Democratic Party and interim President of the Republic, Ezekias Papaioannou of the Communist Party (Akel) and Vassos Lysarides of the Socialist Party (Edek) favour the election of an intermediary candidate in September who would be in power until planned elections in February, 1978.

Glafkos Clerides, head of the center-right Democratic Rally, has said he favoured the definitive election of a new president who would have his five-year mandate extended to include the few months between September and February of next year.

Mr. Kyprianou, speaking to a group of Greek journalists, said that the Cypriot government and Greek-Cypriot leaders were agreed on faithfully following the policies of Archbishop Makarios.

## Tito to visit China

BELGRADE, Aug. 5 (R). — President Tito of Yugoslavia will pay his first visit to China this month, sealing a marked improvement in Sino-Yugoslav relations.

A brief official statement said today that the president -- 85 but still razor-sharp and in good health -- would pay "an official and friendly" visit to China for talks. It gave no further details.

Peking will be President Tito's last stop on a tour which will take him first to Moscow,

about Aug. 15, for some four days of talks with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, and then to communist North Korea for talks with President Kim Il-sung.

The announcement of President Tito's China trip prompted speculation. He might try to mediate between China and the Soviet Union. He may shift his foreign policies closer to China. He might try repair relations between Peking and Albania.

## OAU mediates in Somali-Ethiopian dispute

LIBREVILLE, Aug. 5 (AFP). — Ethiopian Foreign Minister Felke Gadle Giorgis today expressed guarded optimism that the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) would take its responsibilities on the Somali-Ethiopian border dispute and the escalating war in Ethiopia's southern Ogaden region.

Mr. Felke, who is here to attend a meeting of the OAU mediation committee on the issue, spoke after conferring with Gabonese President Omar Bongo, this year's chairman.

He roundly denounced the "armed aggression" by Somalia, which, he said, "pursues a policy of annexation to the detriment of its neighbours: Ethiopia, Kenya and Djibouti."

But "the Ethiopian people wants to maintain good relations with all its neighbours," he added.

He stressed that the OAU charter was very clear in stipulating respect of the territorial integrity and intangible borders of member states.

He said that his government had foregone its past claim on Djibouti, -- which became independent from France late

last June -- while the Somali constitution still referred to "Greater Somalia", which includes Ogaden, a part of northern Kenya and Djibouti.

Today's meeting of the OAU mediation committee on the Somali-Ethiopian dispute coincides with what appears to be a climax in tension between the two foes, following the full-scale fighting in Ogaden.

Ethiopia has accused Somalia of "direct involvement" along with insurgent forces of the Western Somalia Liberation Front (WSLF) in the conflict.

Mogadishu has denied the charge but said that it was giving moral and political support to the WSLF in its liberation struggle to unite Ogaden with Somalia. Somali Foreign Minister Abdurrahman Jama Barre was expected to arrive here later today.

Addis Ababa recently requested an emergency, extraordinary meeting of the OAU ministerial council and Mr. Giorgis said that he would consult with members of the mediation committee here to seek their support for the Ethiopian request. Committee members are Ni-

geria, Liberia, Senegal, Cameroon, Tanzania, Mauritania, Lesotho and Sudan.

OAU Secretary-General William Eteki said here today that the mediation team was meeting in "an atmosphere of extreme gravity."

"I don't think that anyone can question the OAU charter, including the issue of borders," he added.

Any solution will depend on the two parties' willingness to accept OAU arbitration and coercive actions, Mr. Eteki also said.

But Ethiopia's urgent call for an OAU ministerial council meeting seems to suggest that the situation was rapidly deteriorating in Ogaden.

A Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, dispatch from Addis Ababa quoted the Ethiopian Defense Ministry as saying that "Somali forces are holding a large part of eastern Ethiopia."

Tanjung reported that Defense Minister Ayalax Mandesro made the statement to visiting Indian Foreign Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee, who briefly stopped over in Addis Ababa

on his way home from a visit to Tanzania.

Observers noted that it was the first time that an Ethiopian senior official admitted so precisely that Addis Ababa had lost control of a sizeable part of its territory.

Tanjung also quoted Mr. Mandesro as saying that Somali planes had violated Ethiopian air space and that Mogadishu was trying to "extend the conflict" and thus "running the risk of internationalising it."

Today reports from Addis Ababa said that "15 Somali soldiers, infiltrated in Ethiopia" were killed near the town of Gursum, in Harar province, 150 kms. from the Somali border.

Meanwhile, two other OAU mediation committees are scheduled to meet here soon.

One, set up by the OAU summit here early last month, will meet on Aug. 10 to discuss the Chad-Libyan border dispute.

## Bleak outlook for Geneva talks as Arab differences spotlighted

BEIRUT, Aug. 5 (R). — Syria's rejection of an American-Egyptian proposal for a meeting of Arab and Israeli foreign ministers has spotlighted inter-Arab differences and cast fresh doubt on prospects for an early revival of the Middle East peace conference.

Newspaper comments here today reflected growing pessimism among Arab diplomats over the chance of reconvening the Geneva conference this year. One editorial expressed fears of a major inter-Arab confrontation over the proposal for foreign ministers' talks.

The proposal was announced by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, now in Amman on the fourth leg of a six-nation peace mission, earlier this week after talks with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

It would provide for the foreign ministers of Egypt, Jordan, Syria and Israel to meet in the United States next month to prepare for a resumption of the Geneva conference. This met briefly after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

But President Hafez Assad of Syria yesterday rejected the idea and said his talks with Mr. Vance had not stimulated prospects for an early resumption of Geneva.

The Syrian reaction to the proposal was doubtless influenced by increasingly close links between Damascus and the Palestinians, the crux of the Middle East conflict.

Less than a year ago, Palestinian commandos fought Syrian troops in the Lebanese civil war and President Assad was regarded as the Palestinians' enemy number one. The Palestine Liberation Organisation looked for succor to Egypt, critical of Syria's role in Lebanon.

Today the roles are beginning to reverse once again. The Egyptian-American proposal excluded the Palestinians.

The Palestinians insist on separate representation at Geneva -- an idea rejected by Israel -- and now suspect that Egypt might be planning another bilateral deal with Israel on the lines of the 1974 troops disengagement agreement in the Sinai desert.

The hard-line Libyans described the proposed foreign ministers' talks as a cover-up for a meeting between President Sadat and Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel, a leading advocate of direct Arab-Israeli talks. Like, in its editorial, it expressed fears that Mr. Sadat would "lead the region into an inter-Arab duel of the type that followed the Israeli-Egyptian Sinai disengagement" agreement.

Analysts here said the Egyptian president, facing economic problems and domestic unrest, has staked his political survival on an American-sponsored peace agreement.

Lebanese newspapers ran gloomy editorials on Mr. Vance's tour. The independent Al Anwar called him "a roving vendor offering defective goods to the Arabs."

### Identity Card

Name Jeep Car  
Model Powerful afo

- Engine: 4-Cylinder; Capacity 2495cc
- Power: 80hp. 4200 rpm.
- Load: 700 kgs.
- Fuel tank capacity: 95 litres.
- Performance: maximum speed 110kms/hour Climbing ability 30°

Agents:  
**THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE TRADING CO- PEUGEOT**  
ABDALLI, NEAR ARMY H.Q. TEL. 65731  
AMMAN



REMOVES SHOES -- U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance removes his shoes before entering the Omayyad Mosque in Damascus Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor: Jenab Tutunji  
 Deputy Managing Editor: Bassam Bishuti  
 Editorial Staff: Salem Nahhas, Cliff Bale, Alan Martiny

Board of Directors: Juma'a Hamad, Raja Elissa, Mohamad Amad, Mahmoud Al Kayed  
 Responsible Editor: Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices: JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION, University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan. Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL AKHBAR** said, Friday, that President Anwar Sadat's proposal to hold an Arab-Israeli foreign ministers' meeting as a preparation for the Geneva conference is a step pre-empting the danger of inter-Arab quarrels. No other Arab country had expected the proposal and, since it excludes the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, it clashes with the agreement the PLO had entered with Syria stipulating that the two will effect a common approach towards all negotiations for peace. The paper said that, matters being what they are, President Sadat's proposal could very likely end up becoming a meeting of Egyptian and Israeli foreign ministers. For, despite President Sadat's assurances that Egypt will not enter into any bilateral talks with Israel, the same was said prior to the Sinai disengagement accord which resulted in Arab disputes which, if repeated now, will only be much more harmful to the cause of peace. In such a case, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will "have an opportunity to mediate between the Arabs rather than between the Arabs and Israelis," the paper concluded.

**AL DUSTOUR** said in Jordan Mr. Vance can expect to be told that unless the two basic conditions of peace are realised nothing whatsoever - including President Sadat's proposed ministerial meeting can lead to peace in the Middle East. The two basic conditions of peace are: The withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab territories and the confirmation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people - including their right to a homeland and to national self-determination. This position cannot be interpreted as a hardening of Arab policy but as a sincere attempt to save all concerned a waste of time and of effort. Israel, the paper continued, will try to curtail Mr. Vance's mission by forcing him to attempt nothing more than negotiating procedural steps towards the convening of the Geneva conference and, thus, diverting the American peace effort from discussing the basic points which alone can make or break the said conference. Hence, Mr. Vance will find the real obstacle to peace in Israel and not in any Arab country. In as much as Mr. Vance will be able to convince Israel's leaders to accept the two basic conditions of peace will be able to succeed in the mission he has undertaken in the area, the paper concluded.

## Minister says UAE against high increase in 1978 oil prices

CARACAS, Aug. 5 (R). - United Arab Emirates Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Mansour bin Juma'ah said today against speculation about oil prices for next year because this was a delicate matter.

He told a press conference here it was difficult to predict the oil price situation for 1978, although the UAE agreed that oil prices should be strengthened to protect the basis of its economy. "We do not want a high increase," he said.

Dr. Oteiba stressed that members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should be careful and responsible in the matter of prices.

He said he was confident that whatever decision OPEC took on price increase would be reasonable.

Dr. Oteiba arrived here on Wednesday and is due to leave for the U.S. and London tomorrow on his way home.

Asked about the possibility of the UAE seeking payment for its petroleum in special drawing rights (SDR) instead of U.S. Dollars, he said: "We have to protect the purchasing power of petroleum. Up to now the dollar has been and is the strongest currency for payment of petroleum products."

Nevertheless the important thing was to be practical in seeking the most appropriate form of oil payments, he added.

During his stay here, Dr. Oteiba had talks with Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez and other government officials on matters of common interest, including the next OPEC meeting to be held in Caracas in December.



SERVICE TO OPEC -- Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez decorates UAE Oil Minister Mansour bin Juma'ah for his services to OPEC. (AP wirephoto).

# The Martyr's Monument stands proud in honour of the country's fallen soldiers

As you are leaving the Ministry of Interior Circle on the road to the University of Jordan, you will notice on your right, some distance from the road, a large, white Ka'aba-like building standing alone atop a green tree-covered hill. You are looking at Nash Al Shaheed, the Martyrs Memorial, Jordan's tribute to those members of the armed forces and the national guard who have given their lives in the service of their country. It tells their story in a unique way that will continue to inspire generations to come.

You enter Al Hussein Youth City, turn round the stadium, and find yourself looking up at the huge monument. As you begin to climb first the slope and then the flights of steps to the entrance, the awesome stillness feels vaguely reminiscent of an ancient Aztec temple.

By Fawzia Mai Special to the Jordan Times

This monument was the brainchild of Adel (Victor) Bisharat, the prominent Jordanian-born architect who has designed many fine buildings in the United States and South America, as well as in Jordan, including the new Queen Alya International Airport under construction near Amman.

Presented with the idea in January 1975, King Hussein welcomed and encouraged his initiative. It was soon put to the government and finally into the hands of the Royal Jordanian Armed Forces, who took responsibility for its execution.

At the earliest stage, Bisharat's plan was simply to build a memorial to Jordan's martyrs -- dark, silent and tomb-

like inside, with a gently sloping ramp to gradually lead the visitor up to the summit and into the light of a walled garden open to the sky -- a symbol of eternity and paradise.

Dira Bitar Khalaf, a Jordanian construction and engineering company, was given the job of designing and supervising the whole operation in complete cooperation with the armed forces.

### Design changes

After some months of planning and discussion, however, it was decided to slightly alter the original plan in order to incorporate a war museum with the shrine, so the monument could present both the relics and the story of the past.

Now the work became twofold: To construct the actual monument and design and build showcases; and to gather exhibits for display. Construction was begun in May 1975 -- only four months after the project was conceived. Materials were almost entirely local, excepting marble, which was imported from Italy for parts of the interior. The labour force again was completely local.

Outside help came in the form of the Imperial War Museum in London, which accepted an invitation by Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker to work on the showcases.

Last month as part of his silver jubilee celebrations, King Hussein officially opened Nash Al Shaheed in a one-hour ceremony, during which he planted the symbolic olive tree in the very centre of the roof-garden.

### Quranic verses

The memorial is 37.8 metres long, 27.2 metres wide and 13.5 metres high, made of reinforced concrete and covered in hard white stone. Near the top it is encircled with a band of basalt, bearing verses from the Quran, which call on the people to fight in the name of God and explain the contribution of such warriors and the place a martyr holds in the eyes of God.



## Pro-Arab organisation celebrates 10 years of work in Britain

By Krishan Dutt

LONDON, Aug. 5 (J.T.) - Of the few pro-Arab organisations in Britain that have come into existence during the past decade or so, CAABU (Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding) has made considerable strides in publicising the plight of the Palestinian Arabs.

So when CAABU recently celebrated its 10th anniversary, many local sympathisers and supporters of the Arab cause assembled in the new Arab-British Centre in London's Collingham Road to mark this significant event.

A rather novel feature of this meeting, attended by well over 150 Britons and Arabs, was that it was held in a large "khalima" (tent) pitched on the spacious lawns at the rear of the imposing centre. The unusually warm and brilliant sunshine added a touch of gaiety to the occasion as the guests mingled informally with one another, while some evinced a keen interest in Arabic literature in the well-stocked library situated on the ground floor.

This special meeting was addressed by Member of Parliament Colin Jackson, joint Chairman of CAABU. Also present were Sir Geoffrey Furlonge; Sir Anthony Nutting (Minister of State for Foreign Affairs



The sign at the entrance to the new Arab-British Centre in London promises greater understanding of the Arab cause.

from 1954-56; John Reddaway, CAABU Director of Administration; Michael Adams, Information Director; and M.P. Dennis Walters.

Dr. Mohammad Mehdi, Deputy Director of the Arab League office in London, and Mrs. Elizabeth Collard, founder and Editor-in-Chief of Middle-East Economic Digest, were also present.

Heads of Arab diplomatic missions put in an appearance, including Mr. Salah Abu Zeid, the Jordanian Ambassador. The views of the Arab diplomats in regard to the Middle East crisis was best summed up by the statement of an Arab ambassador: "More and more understanding of the Arab point of view in the West is needed, as well as a concerted effort to counteract Zionist propaganda."

CAABU publishes booklets and brochures on various aspects of Middle East affairs written by people who have not only lived in the Arab World, but who have also acquired first-hand knowledge of, and a deep insight into, the acute problems created by the displacement of the Palestinian population as a result of the creation of Israel.

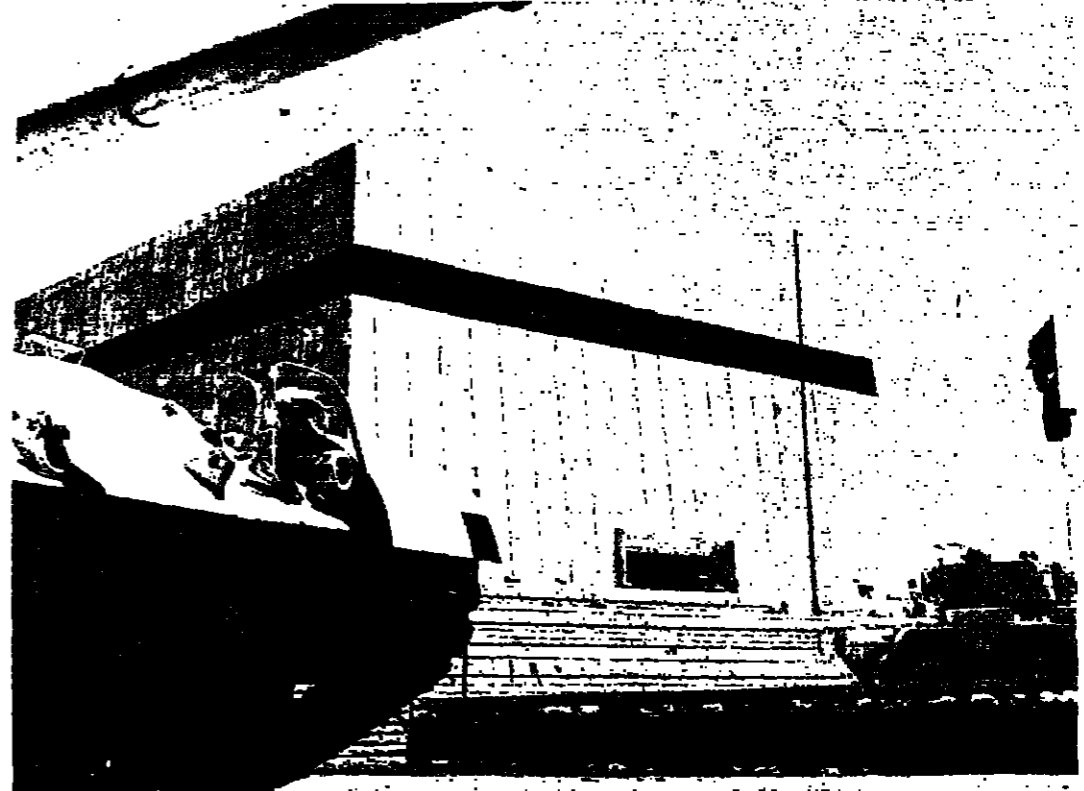
Many of the people at the function, however, strongly felt that Britain, among certain other Western nations, should show greater understanding of the demands and aspirations of the dispossessed Palestinian Arabs.

## Majali to leave for Syria to discuss 1975 cultural accord

DAMASCUS, Aug. 5 (JNA). - Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Majali arrives here tomorrow for talks with his Syrian counterpart Dr. Shaker Al Fahham. Discussion will centre on signing a cultural agreement drawn up in 1975.

The agreement will fix the number of seats for Jordanian students in Syrian universities and institutes.

The two parties will also discuss the preparation and printing of unified books for elementary schools in both countries.



The forecourt displays a 13-pounder gun, a Marmion-Herrington armoured car, a 25-pounder gun and a Patton tank, examples of the equipment used by the Jordanian army. It is flanked by special bases from which gun salutes will be fired on important occasions. The area behind the monument contains a Hawker Hunter fighter and a helicopter, which add to the collection of war material available for the visitor's inspection.

The large doors at the entrance to Nash Al Shaheed are cast in bronze and bear the badge of the Royal Jordanian Armed Forces. Through these you enter into the cool, dimly lit interior of polished granite, marble and bronze. Now facing you is a central massif which constitutes a large screen on which three films lasting between 16 and 22 minutes each will be projected: "The Army Today", "The Great Arab Revolt" and "Jordan Our Native Country".

Encircling the central massif is a continuous ascending ramp, divided into three sections, each one devoted to a period in Jordan's military history. Each in turn is subdivided to show first the personalities and organisation of the period, secondly the battles fought and thirdly the weapons and equipment of the time. The first ramp covers the Arab Revolt of 1917-1920; the second Transjordan and the Arab Legion from 1921 to 1956; and the third the Jordanian army from 1956 to 1977.

History comes alive as you admire the wonderful models depicting important events and the clothes, weapons and copies of the Quran belonging to the great leaders during those periods -- Sharif Hussein, King Abdullah and King Talal.

Having ascended through the past and present of Jordan's army, you now find yourself at the entrance to the roof-garden. On the wall facing you, four plaques sandblasted in glass and filled with gold liquid on a background of velvet bear the names of Jordan's martyrs.

On your left, a small lounge reserved for VIP's keeps a special book of 365 pages, each page representing one day of the year and bearing

the names of the martyrs who died on that particular day.

And finally you step into the light of the garden: Surrounded on three sides by a ribbon of clear water stands the central and crowning glory, the olive tree, that age-old symbol of peace, invoking hopeful thoughts of a better future for the coming generations of Jordanian soldiers.

## Crowning glory

As darkness descends upon the shrine, four beams light up, projecting the colours of the Jordanian flag - green, red, white and black (dark blue) into the skies, merging together into infinity.

An appropriate time to recall the words of King Abdullah: "Soldiers are nearer to death than other man, and it is essential for us to understand who we are. It is necessary for us to realise that God, not men, created the universe, and only God, not men, can control it."

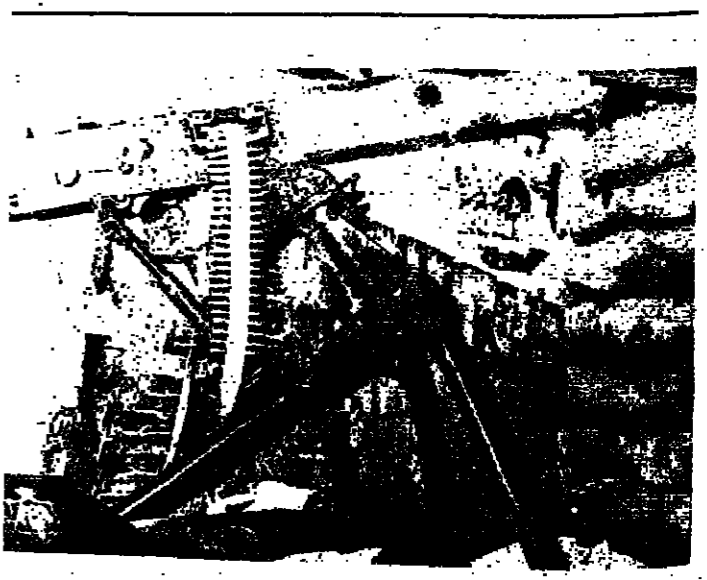
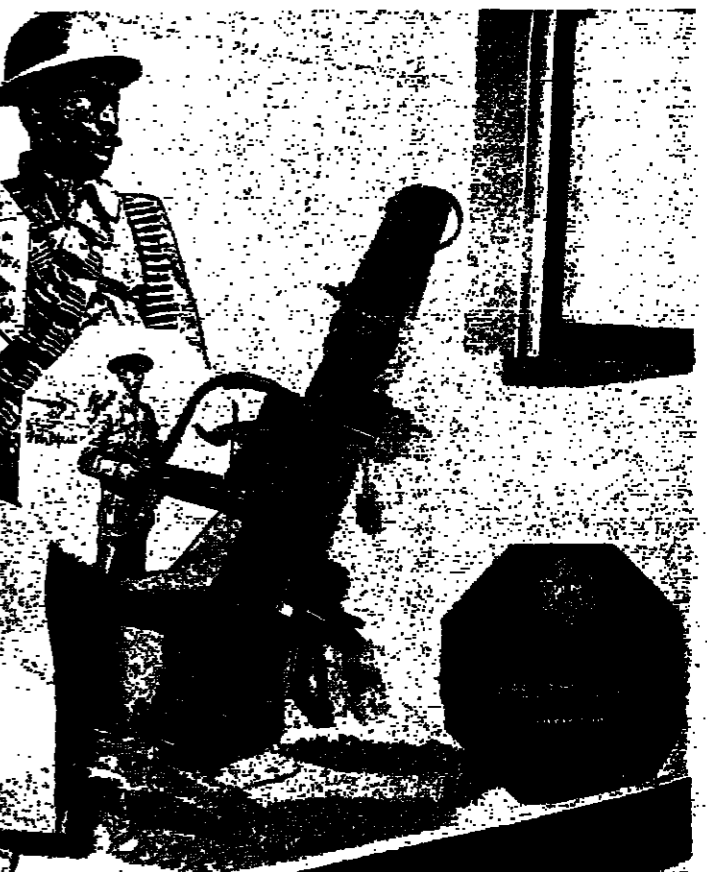
## Information minister back from Tunis meet

AMMAN (JNA). - Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh and his accompanying delegation returned here Friday after participating in the 13th session of the Conference of Arab Information Ministers held in Tunis from Aug. 1.

Mr. Abu Odeh described the conference as a success. He added that Jordan was very active and put forward a number of recommendations that were approved by the conference.


One of Jordan's suggestions was to draw up of an agreement to govern information cooperation between two or more Arab states.

Jordan's delegation included Press and Publications Director Ahmad Al Utom, Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Information Ibrahim Samman and Information Consultant Butros Salah.



## Awqaf delegation leaves for Haj talks with Saudi officials

AMMAN (JNA). - A delegation from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs left for Saudi Arabia Thursday to hold talks with officials on arrangements for this year's Haj. Emphasis will go on providing the necessary services for pilgrims.



**THE FLYING CARPET CLUB**

Has the pleasure to invite you for an enchanting evening with the **Black MAYONBE band** for reservations

Call 62181

هذه اصدان القهل

# Why are Sudan's Nimeiri and former enemy Al Mahdi trying to make up?

unpredictable Lieut. Gen. Gaafar Muhammad Nimeiri, of Sudan, has sprung another surprise by announcing to bring about reconciliation with his supposed most enemy, Sadiq Al Mahdi, architect of last year's bloodstained triumph in Khartoum. The following is a report on the meeting of the two men.

By Karl Lavrencic  
DON (Gemin) — At the one of his customary "one to the people" over T.V. Nimeiri calmly revealed astounded viewers that he secretly met Sadiq Al Mahdi at Port Sudan with the "restoring Sudanese unity".

to be involved. Sadiq el Mahdi has been said to be operating military camps for training Sudanese refugees in Libya and Ethiopia.

Sadiq Al Mahdi, at one time prime minister in the Westminster-type parliamentary regime toppled by Nimeiri in 1969, now says he no longer regards the system suitable for Sudan. He adds: "I agree with President Nimeiri that there is no possibility now of returning to a multi-party system. Such a system would only cause internal schisms and foreign interference."

It was now a matter of finding the right "political formula" to restore civil liberties, give the state a more pronounced Islamic character and enable Sadiq Al Mahdi's Ansar sect to exercise its influence on national affairs. This would be subject of the next round of "substantive" talks with Nimeiri.

Sadiq Al Mahdi paid tribute to Nimeiri for being "serious" about the need for political consensus in Sudan and said he would now report to his political supporters living as refugees in various countries. He hoped to return to the Sudan "in a few weeks" to resume talks.

He is optimistic about reaching full agreement, but said that until then the military camps inside and outside Sudan, in which "thousands" of his supporters were being trained, would stay.

Sadiq Al Mahdi claimed President Qaddafi of Libya fully supported the moves for patching up his feud. "Brother Qaddafi", Sadiq Al Mahdi said "gave his blessing to the enterprise" and hoped that it would pave the way for friendly relations between Sudan and Libya.

But there has been no indication so far of any change of Sudan's attitude to Libya. Last May Sudan boycotted the Islamic Conference in Libya, accusing it of having "denied the principles and teachings of Islam" and of having become a "springboard for conspiracies by forces hostile to our religion, a plaything in hands of the enemies of the Arab and Muslim people... a base for atheism and international communism."

Sadiq Al Mahdi says in London reconciliation with Nimeiri affecting the South's region-

southerners should have autonomy.

He said that under a pact with Nimeiri, there would be no forced Islamisation or "administrative measures" to promote Arabism in southern Sudan. But it would nonetheless signify "a greater Arab presence" and influence among the non-Muslim people of the Sudan through "cultural intercourse."

Sadiq Al Mahdi denied that Saudi Arabia put any pressure on him to negotiate with Nimeiri. He did not know if this was the case with "the other

were recently mounting. Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States, including Kuwait and United Arab Emirates, have been providing substantial financial support for Sudan and would like to see the country more stable politically.

A pact with the Ansar, whose influence is still powerful in western Sudan, would leave Nimeiri free to deal with the communist and left-wing opposition. Large-scale arrests of suspected communist plotters have recently been reported in Sudan.

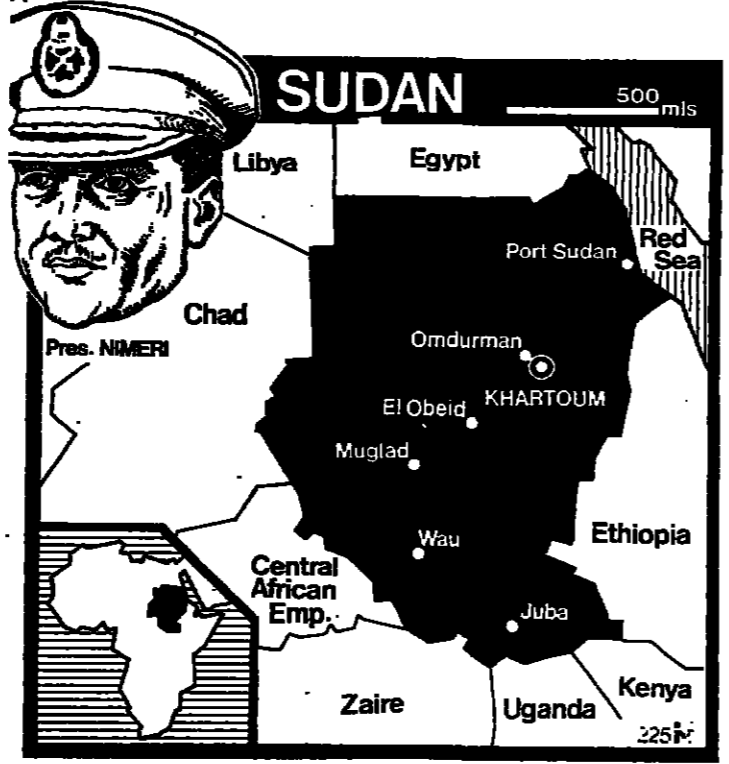
A politically more united Sudan would also be in a better position to face the threat coming from Marxist-Leninist Ethiopia.

But Nimeiri can have no illusions that Sadiq Al Mahdi would be an easy partner to share power with. What conditions the exiled great-grandson of the Mahdi will attach to his support for the Nimeiri regime remains to be seen.

Sadiq Al Mahdi and his Ansar are a proud and fanatical breed of men, who had constituted something of a state within the state in the Sudan before they were subdued by Nimeiri's armed forces when they staged an uprising on the Aba Island, their traditional stronghold, in March 1970.

The Ansar were then implacably opposed to Nimeiri for his "godless socialism". The Ansar's spiritual leader, Imam Al Hadi Abdul Rahman, an uncle of Sadiq el Mahdi, perished together with thousands of his supporters when the rebellion was broken.

Sadiq Al Mahdi himself had been jailed and later exiled, although an abortive attempt was made in 1972 at reconciliation with the Khartoum government. An intriguing question is whether the planned reconciliation will also entail the return of the enormous wealth to the Mahdi family, confiscated by the Sudanese state in 1970.



nal autonomy. He agreed that the Addis Ababa peace agreement of 1972 with the mostly Christian or animist southern Sudanese was a major achievement of Nimeiri's administration which his own government had failed to bring about, although Sudanese political parties agreed in 1967 that the

## Absurdity's loophole By Bassam Bishuti

### Peace signs are sky-high

Maybe it is too early as yet, but it is difficult to find reason to be optimistic about a successful outcome to the current Middle Eastern tour by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. But voices have already sounded optimism that the Vance "swing" -- as opposed to a Kissingerian "shuttle" -- in the area is going to produce definite results in bringing the age-old combatants nearer the negotiating table. But, as humble a layman as I am, I submit that already contradictions are looming in the horizon threatening to blow the whole peace effort sky-high.

The main cause and fountainhead for the optimism seems to be the "originality" of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's suggestion that Arab and Israeli foreign ministers meet in Washington to pave the way for more formal negotiations at Geneva by settling some outstanding problems. The idea being that such a meeting can go a long way towards overcoming certain obstacles without being forced to carry the burden of these obstacles from the start giving, thus, a reconvened Geneva conference better chances of success since the latter would only have the job of tying up the loose ends of a peace settlement.

Indeed, the idea is practical. Formal peace conferences are notoriously places where the finishing touches are added to an agreement already concluded more quietly beforehand. The particular beauty of President Sadat's suggestion is that it sidesteps what everybody agrees is the most obstinate obstacle of all: Palestinian representation at the talks with the Israelis. This happens to be the most obstinate obstacle and the most damned-impossible question to solve because Menachem "Messiah" Begin wants nothing to do with the Palestine Liberation Organisation -- "the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people." President Sadat's brain wave lays it down that the PLO be excluded from the Washington talks.

The problem begins to appear once we realize that the PLO and Syria have agreed -- an agreement, by the way, announced on the very same day as Mr. Sadat's suggestion -- that the PLO should participate in the Geneva conference as an independent delegation. Of course Mr. Sadat's suggestion does not refer to Geneva but since it is the "Palestinian problem" the conferees will talk about it is unlikely that the Washington meeting is going to produce anything of substance as long as the Palestinians are not there. Because when the meeting is over the actual physical prob-

lem of Palestinian representation will still have to be met.

Hence, the Washington talks are going to be a big fuss over nothing. But the danger is that this is a big step, considering the revealed diplomatic history of the area, for Arab officials to formally and publicly meet Israeli officials about nothing. This is Washington and not Kflorete 101 after all; and since the Arabs, and particularly the Egyptians, do not drink alcohol in public even the saving grace of meeting to exchange toasts is not going to happen.

So why the optimism? If the suggestion of Washington talks is so evidently useless, why the optimism? Granted; a layman like myself may not be able to see the real implications of what is at hand here -- but I can't help it is Arab leaders do not tell me what they really are on about. So, it may be that something much bigger is in store at the proposed Washington talks in that these talks are intended as a substitute for Geneva in everything but geographical location.

But if so, someone somewhere must be already busy preparing a cogent argument to convince Syria that these peace talks ought to be convened without PLO representation -- to say nothing of an independent PLO delegation. Otherwise it would appear that Syria has broken its agreement with the PLO or that Egypt's word is more authoritative than Syria's, both of which conclusions are not viable and cannot happen especially since Egypt has no common border with Syria to "teach it a lesson."

So we have a contradiction that looms in the horizon threatening to blow the whole peace effort sky-high. But let us suppose the impossible; that Egypt will convince Syria that the Washington talks, as a practical substitute for Geneva, should be attended sidestepping the question of PLO representation. Who, in this case, is going to convince the PLO to accept that?

If someone is thinking that this can be no problem since the PLO will be confronted with a fait accompli I will hasten to entreat that someone to spare us all tragedies that should be learnt from past experience. Unfortunately as it may be, you can convince a diplomat of the practicality of a certain distasteful position but you can't convince a guerrilla of that. Guerrillas have shown no scruples against producing other kinds of explosion that could blow any neat and tidy peace effort sky-high.

# AMMAN MARKET PLACE

**RESTAURANTS**

**baba lu Restaurant**  
Welcome to your family and friends...  
TEL: 6181 AMMAN

**THE FLYING CARPET CLUB**  
opens for lunch an elegant oriental buffet.  
TEL: 6181 AMMAN

**NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub**  
Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.  
For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh - Amman

**MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Welcome to our newly opened restaurant...  
TEL: 2378

**FURNITURE**

**Gallery Orient Golden Rose**  
If you are thinking of buying or establishing a new home...  
Jordan Ins. Bldg. Circle, Jabal Weibdeh, Amman, Tel. 2378

**FINLANDIA**  
Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:  
• Furniture for the home and office.  
• Ceramic dishes and tableware.  
• Handcrafted jewelry.  
341 Circle, Jabal Amman, Next to New Insurance Bldg., Tel. 42887

**Tyche Furniture Co. Ltd.**  
Visit one of our show rooms today and see magnificent furniture from all Europe.  
Civil Defense Rd. (Next to Mary Road) 5th Ghazal Rd. (Opp. unknown soldier cross)

**AD-DAR**  
FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE  
WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.  
Princess Hammad St. P.O. Box 24008 Amman

**JJD EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOW ROOM**  
400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS  
CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS  
Most elegant, stylish & functional.  
ABDALL NEAR B.B.M.E. BRANCH  
TEL. 65693 - 65778

**SS Scandinavian Show Room**  
The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.  
Civil Defense Street - Tel. 63880  
P.O. Box 2314 - Amman, Jordan

**BUSINESS SUPPLIES**

**IMPERIAL TYPEWRITERS**  
Electric & Manual  
The internationally proven answer to all of your typing needs.  
Available at NAIM S. EL FAR & Co. Tel. 2400 2200

Let the specialists provide you with all your office equipment needs!!  
**THE JORDAN EDUCATIONAL CO. LTD.**  
"THE OFFICE EQUIPMENT CENTER OF JORDAN"  
Showrooms - King Hussein St. Tel. 24122-3  
Offices - Prince Mohammed St. Tel. 42224

**FOOD-MARKETS ETC.**

**Argento House**  
Tel. 44238-44943  
18 different kinds of DELUXE Confectionary  
PIE QUI CHANTE

**S.M. SILVER MARKET**  
OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.  
WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.  
Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, Tel. 47907

**SWEETS**

**CAPRICCI**  
Tel. 22 822

To advertise in this section  
phone 6771-2-3

**FLOWER SHOPS**

**Bouquet**  
Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.  
Shmessany Rd. Tel. 67820

**TALAL AGRICULTURE CO.**  
Gardening contractors.  
All kinds of flowers for all occasions.  
Decorative plants for indoors & outdoors imported from Italy & Holland.  
Plastic vases.  
KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 42887 - AMMAN

**Travel & Shipping**

Regular Tours To **FEIRA**  
Twice Weekly on Fridays & Sundays  
Leave 1:30 Return 8:30  
Conferences  
JORDAN TRAVEL CO. LTD.  
P.O. Box 2314 - Amman, Jordan  
Tel. 2378

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
TRAVEL TOURISM  
PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING  
TRANSIT  
INSURANCE  
WORLD WIDE SERVICES  
KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 6776 & 6288 P.O. Box 2143 AMMAN JORDAN

**RENT-A-CAR**

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**  
BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS  
TEL. 25767

**MISC.**

EYES EXAMINED  
CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)  
**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**  
The best Ever Made in Optic  
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

# OPEC members are ready to aid 'Witteveen facility'

VIENNA, Aug. 5 (R). — Major oil producing countries are ready to contribute to the "Witteveen facility" — a new lending pool for nations with balance of payments problems — but will resist demands to match the pledges of oil consuming nations diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The fund, which could start with \$11.7 billion, was discussed at a meeting here of finance ministers from the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Seven OPEC ministers will meet their colleagues from seven industrialised nations, including the United States, in Paris on Saturday to discuss the fund.

The sources said five OPEC states — Saudi Arabia, Iran, Kuwait, Venezuela and the United Arab Emirates — were ready to make pledges to the fund. But they rejected suggestions that they should match proposed contributions

of around \$5.5 billion from the industrialised states.

The fund — named after Dr. Johannes Witteveen, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) — is designed to lend money to countries facing acute balance of payments problems, such as Spain and Portugal.

Apart from the United States, which has indicated it will put up around \$2 billion, West Germany, Japan and Switzerland are ready to provide \$1 billion each.

Canada, Holland and Belgium are expected to pledge a further \$500 million between them, provided similar amounts are forthcoming from OPEC members.

"This is quite unfair, bearing in mind the highly developed nature of the economy in these industrialised states," said one senior OPEC diplomat.

In addition, the OPEC states are anxious to see the money they supply loaned out at "near market rates," while the

industrialised states are willing to charge lower rates in exchange for higher liquidity, the sources added.

A communique issued at the end of yesterday's ministerial session said the delegates discussed the proposed facility "with a view to coordinating the position of OPEC member countries."

The ministers also gave the formal go-ahead for spending \$148.7 million from OPEC's own "special fund" on development projects in poor countries hit by rising oil prices.

The communique said the ministers, who scrapped the second sitting planned for today, also endorsed earlier undertakings to replenish the fund to its \$1.6 billion level.

Ecuador Finance Minister Santiago Sevilla, who was elected new chairman of the ministerial group, told a press conference the ministers did not discuss the recent decline of the U.S. dollar against European currencies.



FACING THE QUESTION OF AID -- OPEC finance ministers are seen here in a conference taking place in Vienna which began Thursday to discuss more aid to needy developing countries.

## ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

### U.S. Energy Department is established

\* WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R). — President Carter yesterday signed legislation creating a new Department of Energy which will play a major role in efforts to reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil. He also formally nominated James Schlesinger, a former Defence Secretary and one-time head of the Central Intelligence Agency, to head the department. Mr. Schlesinger was confirmed in the job by the Senate last night without debate and by acclamation.

### Dollar gains ground on European market

\* LONDON, Aug. 5 (AFP). — The U.S. dollar gained ground on balance against the West German mark, the Swiss franc and other leading currencies yesterday after initial weakness. Dealers here said it was helped in the afternoon by commercial demand from the United States in a narrow market. In Frankfurt, the dollar's slow recovery was held to be based on anticipation of a rise in U.S. interest rates, triggered by a rise in the prime rate of Morgan Guaranty Trust.

### FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat consisting of two bedrooms, living room, dining room, salon, enclosed balconies, two bathrooms and kitchen.

Telephone, central heating, solar system all included. Flat opposite Jordan Times press.

If interested contact Mr. Hashweh — tel. 63079-41334

### U.S. coal miners strike spreads

CHARLESTON, West Virginia, Aug. 5 (AFP). — The "wildcat" strike of coal miners in Western Virginia spread yesterday, when 62,000 of the 160,000 U.S. miners "downed tools".

A march on Washington, fixed for today, threatens to make the situation worse.

The strikers were protesting against the erosion of medical and retirement benefits. Strikers first stopped work six weeks ago.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal	92.00/93.00
Lebanese pound	103.70/104.70
Syrian pound	80.90/81.30
Iraqi dinar	950.50/961.00
Kuwaiti dinar	1131.00/1141.00
Egyptian pound	455.00/465.00
Libyan dinar	712.00/725.00
UAE dirham	83.20/84.00
U.K. sterling	571.00/577.00
U.S. dollar	327.00/329.00
German mark	143.00/40
French franc	67.60/90
Swiss franc	136.50/90

## ECOSOC Conference ends

GENEVA, Aug. 5 (R). — The United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), which prepares the ground for the annual U.N. General Assembly, wound up a four-week summer session yesterday during which it accepted the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the first-ever non-state member of a U.N. body.

The council voted the PLO into one of its regional subsidiary bodies, the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) despite an Israeli claim that the move breached the U.N. charter.

The council also passed a resolution calling on U.N. specialised agencies such as the U.N. Development Programme to cooperate with the PLO to improve the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people.

The heads of U.N. regional and specialised bodies reported to ECOSOC during the four weeks, with International Labour Organisation (ILO) Director General Francis Blanchard stressing that the ILO was going through a critical phase.

But Mr. Blanchard described as "vague and pejorative" allegations that the organisation had become too politicised — a feeling that has led the U.S. to threaten to withdraw this year.

Opening the session on July 6, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called for more steps to reform the world economic structure to help poor countries.

The council later heard United States Ambassador to the U.N. Andrew Young pledge American support for an international fund to finance agreement to stabilise commodity prices and stocks.

## Bank of England lowers minimum lending rate

LONDON, Aug. 5 (AFP). — The Bank of England today lowered its minimum lending rate from 8 to 7 per cent, in a move to counter a massive inflow of hot money.

The adjustment had been expected in the past few days because of the amount of short-term capital moved into the city as a result of the weakness of the U.S. dollar.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

One sterling	= 1.7386 / 89	U.S. dollars
One dollar	= 2.2915 / 25	West German marks
	2.4320 / 35	Dutch guilders
	35.33 / 35	Belgian francs
	4.8600 / 50	French francs
	881.35 / 50	Italian lire
	265.70 / 85	Japanese yen
	4.3750 / 60	Swedish crowns
	5.2735 / 45	Norwegian crowns
	6.0000 / 25	Danish crowns

SERVICE TO OPEC -- Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez decorates UAE Oil Minister Manaf Said Al Oteibi for his services to OPEC. (AP wirephoto).

## WALL STREET REPORT

The New York Stock Exchange posted a moderate advance Friday as the government announced a drop in the unemployment rate in July. The industrial average, which gained almost three points at the beginning of the session, finally pulled back and closed at 888.69, up 0.52.

Trading was moderate. Less than 20,000,000 shares were traded. Gains outnumbered declines by 783 to 609.

Airline, automobile, aerospace, store and aluminum shares were mixed. Chemical, electronics and steel were slightly off. Among computers, IBM was off 2-1/8 at 266-1/2.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 888.69, a gain of 0.52 points; Transp at 225.51, a gain of 0.05; utilities at 115.63, a loss of 0.13. 19,900,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,800,000 during the last hour.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

Fisons, Glaxo, GEC, Metal Box and Unilever gained between 2p and 4p. In stores, Guss added 9p while Marks and Spencer and Boots were each 4p up. Oils had shell 11p higher and B.P. advanced 14p. Bank leaders averaged 5p rises.

Decca added 30p to yesterday's 10p gain. Dealers attributed the advance to bid speculation which resulted in a stock shortage.

The F.T. index at 15:00 was 4.6 at 469.5.

Price of gold closed Friday in London at \$145.45/oz.

## PUBLICATION

A joint venture company recently established in Amman is seeking a qualified marketing executive to be responsible for marketing an internationally known brand of consumer goods throughout the Middle East.

Training will be given in the U.S.A. and Jordan. Salary will be commensurate with qualifications.

Reply to P.O. Box 6393 - Amman.

## WANTED

An office qualified female secretary with full day working hours.

REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS:

- Good English language is a must. Other languages are preferable.
- Typing, telexing and filing are a must, shorthand is preferable.
- Training school graduate certificate. Actual experience of not less than 3 years in the field are a must. Academic studies graduate certificates are preferable, in sciences are more preferable.
- Foreign culture and/or nationality are acceptable.
- Age not to be less than 25 and not to exceed 45.

Applicants should address their letters to:

ASSISTANT MANAGING DIRECTOR  
P.O. Box 208 Amman - Jordan

— Applications should be accompanied with photostatic copies of all credentials and past experience certificates.

— Remunerations and conditions of employment to be determined after interviews and according merits.

## THE TURF

opposite the broadcasting & T.V. stations

The Arab Projects Co. announces that for the first time in the Middle East it has established a private horse riding field for:

- 1- Training in horse riding
- 2- Training for jumping on horses
- 3- Training for "dressage" on horses

The company has imported special horses especially for this purpose and has contracted with specialised expert trainers from Germany and England.

Whoever wishes to profit from this occasion to be trained or have his children (boys & girls) trained should contact:

The Arab Projects Company  
P. O. Box 1318 Amman  
Telephone 62113/62114

to receive the conditions and register his application. Acceptance will be in terms of priorities.

at the *Royal Racing Club - Marka*

**FIRST RACE — 3:30 p.m.**  
FOR LOCAL COUNTRY HORSES,  
THIRD CLASS  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Mousa Faris	EL WAYI	Marmar	Omar	59
2. Khalil Borqan	ALA MAHLAN	Owner	Ibrahim	55
3. Adel K. Hattar	NIMIR EL FALA	Marmar	Mikhail	54
4. Faisal El Fayed	M. KHALID	Owner	Salah	51.5
5. Daifallah Mohammad	MALIHAN	Sadon	Talal	51.5
6. Mishrif El Alfian	DABHA	Marmar	Deeb	50.5
7. Saif H. Majali	JAWHAL	Ali	Shtaiwi	50
8. Rashid Odeh	YA HALA	Jazza	—	48.5

**SECOND RACE — 4:00 p.m.**  
FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Samer Farkouh	NAMNOM	Marmar	Deeb	54
2. Mousa Salameh	LARK	Owner	Shtaiwi	54
3. Ismail Saleem	B. EL ARAB	Bilon	Mikhail	54
4. Ismail Saleem	EL KHANSA	Bilon	Radwan	52.5
5. Ismail Saleem	WADHA	Bilon	Ahmad	52.5
6. Fayek Kawar	BINT EL REEH	Bilon	Diaibis	52.5
7. Fuad M. Kamal	MARSHAL	Ali	—	50
8. Bahjat Fanous	AMIR EL ZAMAN	Owner	Fawaz	50
9. H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	RADWAN	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	48.5

**THIRD RACE — 4:30 p.m.**  
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Bahjat Fanous	A. EL HAWA	Owner	Shtaiwi	59
2. Abdullah Hazzan	TAIF EL HABIB	Sadon	Fawaz	59
3. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	TAMAM	Khoury	Hamadeh	57.5
4. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	NAVARITTY	Khoury	Kizzy	57.5
5. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	JAMLEH	Khoury	Jamal	55.5
6. Wassef Bisharat	MOSTNIK	Bilon	Mikhail	57
7. Sami Yaqoub	HILDA	Kamal	Salah	55.5
8. Saif H. Majali	EL NEES	Ali	—	54
9. Mazin S. LaBas	SINNAR	Marmar	—	53
10. H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	SINDAH	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	50

**FOURTH RACE — 5:00 p.m.**  
FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Saif H. Majali	MARHAB	Ali	Radwan	58
2. Bahjat Fanous	EL TAMRI	Owner	Mousa	58
3. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	AJEEL	Khoury	Kizzy	55
4. Tarik F. Ahmad	REEM	Marmar	—	54.5
5. H.H. Sharif Hussein Ibn Naser	J. AMMAJ	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	54
6. Khalil Borqan	BOSHRAN	Marmar	Deeb	54
7. Wassef Bisharat	FRANK	Bilon	Mikhail	54
8. Jean Seznec	ANBAR	Saleh	—	54
9. Tawfiq Ksous	EL HABBAB	Marmar	—	51
10. Rashid Odeh	KAHRAMAN	Jazza	Fawwaz	50

**FIFTH RACE — 5:30 p.m.**  
FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. H.H. Sharif Jamil Ibn Naser	S. EL BOLAD	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	52
2. Nadim S. Al Dajani	RAAD	Saleh	Fawwaz	52
3. Tawfiq Ksous	SABIR AYYOUB	Marmar	Deeb	50
4. Yousef Kittaneh	NASSAF	Marmar	Salah	50
5. Samer Farkouh	NAHLAWI	Marmar	Mikhail	50
6. Sami Yaqoub	FAWWAR	Kamal	Mousa	50
7. Richard Shwairi	GHADI	Owner	—	50
8. H.H. Sheikh Khalifeh Al Thani	YOSOR	Khoury	Hamadeh	48
9. Khalil Borqan	TALL	Marmar	Radwan	48
10. Ali A. Soukout	WADI AMAL	Owner	Ahmad	48

**SIXTH RACE — 6:00 p.m.**  
PRIZE OF H.H. SHEIKH RASHID IBN ISSA AL KHALIFEH (WITH CUP)  
FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

OWNER	HORSE	TRAINER	JOCKEY	Weight
1. Fouad Kamal	SINDIAN	Ali	—	57
2. H.H. Sh. Khalifeh Al Thani	SHALHOBIAH	Khoury	Kazzy	55.5
3. Fanous and Salamah	ZANNOBAH	Owner	Mousa	55.5
4. Nadim Al Dajani	AL ZALIM	Saleh	—	53
5. Rashid Odeh	MORJAN	Jazza	—	53
6. H.H. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil	RABHA	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	51.5
7. H.H. Sharif Naser Ibn Jamil	I. EL KHALIL	Ibrahim	—	50
8. Fayek Kawar	YAMAMAH	Bilon	Daybis	51.5
9. Sami Yaqoub	GARDINIA	Kamal	Mousa	48.5
10. Sami Yaqoub	ASHHAL	Kamal	Salah	47
11. Bahjat Fanous	MANIX	Owner	—	47



# Chinese F.M. tells Waldheim that USSR, U.S. sabotage U.N.

HONG KONG, Aug. 5 (Agencies). — Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua said last night that obstruction and sabotage by U.N. superpowers had made it difficult for the world body to make much progress on important issues, the New China News Agency reported.

Mr. Huang made his remarks at a banquet in Peking in honour of visiting U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. He said that Third World countries now played a more important role in the United Nations, "but owing to obstruction and sabotage by the superpowers, and by racism and Zionism which are supported or condoned by the superpowers, it is very difficult for the United Nations to achieve much on important issues," the agency reported.

first Chinese Ambassador to the U.N. said: "The superpowers appear strong, yet in fact they are best with difficulties both at home and abroad, and are finding the going tougher and tougher."

Observers recalled that China supports a proposed reform of the U.N. Charter and is ready to give up the right of veto it now holds as a permanent member of the organization's Security Council.

purpose of the Chinese people have remained unabated and development is continuing with unflagging vigour," he said.

On decolonisation in Africa, Dr. Waldheim said: "The United Nations' position remains that a constitutional government of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) must be based on the principle of majority rule and that Namibia (South West Africa) should attain independence without delay through a genuine process of self-determination."

He said that as long as apartheid was practised, it would be resisted by those whose basic human rights were denied.

## Mauritanian president decrees major governmental reshuffle

NOUAKCHOTT, Aug. 5 (Agencies). — Mauritania's President Moktar Ould Daddah last night announced a new streamlined cabinet, coupling it with a drive for greater efficiency and cost-cutting in the civil service.

While the number of ministers of state (super ministers)

remains steady at seven, the 22 ministers in the previous government have been cut to 10.

The presidential decree said the reorganisation was aimed at bringing about "greater discipline, better efficiency and higher productivity in our national administration in line with the demands of the deci-

sive stage that our country is going through."

Observers saw this as a reference to the armed clashes between Mauritania and the Polisario front over the former Spanish Sahara.

## U.S. body admits loss of enriched nuclear material

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R). — Hundreds of kilos of highly-enriched nuclear materials suitable for making weapons is unaccounted for in U.S. installations, a government body reported yesterday.

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) said in a joint study however that there was no evidence that any "significant" amount had been stolen.

Dr. Clifford Smith, in charge of the NRC's Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, told a press conference that even the latest and most modern measuring equipment are not perfectly accurate, and that the difference between the totals as recorded in the books and the amount measured by the inventory "was not unexpected".

by the NRC with the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), said in the last nine years some 542 kgs. of enriched uranium and 32.8 kgs. of plutonium were unaccounted for.

Last week, an NRC engineer testified before a Congressional panel that government files indicated that attempts were being made to cover up on uranium which disappeared from facilities.

Mr. James Conran told the panel that NRC and ERDA files contain "evidence or indications of malevolent actions... directed against nuclear facilities."

Mr. Conran was recently transferred by the NRC out of a job reviewing safeguards, an action he said was a penalty for criticising what he called lax security.

Mr. Hamdi Ould Moukass remains Minister of State in charge of Foreign Affairs, and Col. M'barek Ould Mohamed Bouna Moukhtar stays at the Defence Ministry.

Former Transport and Trade Minister Moustaba Ould Mohamed Vall highest over the Interior Ministry in place of Sheikh Saad Bounh Kana, who becomes Minister of Justice.

It was the third consecutive summer that President Ould Daddah carried out a major reshuffle.

The system of putting powerful ministers of state in charge of major "sectors" was introduced in August 1975 to reduce the traditional "excessive autonomy" of the ministries and their relative freedom from the control of the ruling Mauritanian People's Party.

The announcement last night by the National Political Bureau, the highest state and party authority, officially confirmed the disappearance of the "sectors" which had controlled most of the government structures.

## Hiroshima remembers the bomb today

TOKYO, Aug. 5 (AFP). — Thousands of lighted paper lanterns drifted down Hiroshima's three rivers tonight in memory of the doomed Japanese who plunged into those rivers 31 years ago to flee the heat of the atom bomb which leveled that ship-building city.

Hiroshima's present Mayor Takeshi Araki says at least 140,000 were killed by the blinding blast, though American experts estimate 80,000 dead.

It was feared that plant life would be blighted for three decades. When the first buds unexpectedly appeared the next spring, there were wet eyes and sighs of relief.

Hiroshima's population was 336,483 before the blast. It plunged to 136,518 after the exodus of survivors fearing prolonged exposure to radiation. Today there are 850,000 inhabitants in a thriving city

with wide avenues, new schools, skyscrapers and a \$500 million Industrial Distribution Centre under construction designed to accommodate 1,000 businesses.

Hiroshima produces some of Japan's best sake (rice wine), a lot of the country's bath heaters and 70 per cent of its oysters.

Eight million tourists a year come to see the reborn city and its Peace Park, which contains a museum of nuclear horrors and the skeleton of a bomb-seared building.

A cloud of anxiety still hangs over the grown children of the 100,000 bomb survivors. They wonder if they inherited the radiation diseases that killed many of their parents. The answer might not be known until the next century.

An attractive Hiroshima woman handed herself a few years ago because she was ir-

radiated by the bomb when one year old. Men were afraid to marry her she complained.

Some survivors seclude themselves in their homes to hide their radiation marks from public sight.

The government has designated 350,000 people as victims of the bombs that blasted Hiroshima at 8:15 a.m. on Aug. 6 and Nagasaki on Aug. 9 -- five days before Japan surrendered in World War II.

Those people are entitled to free medical care and funeral services. Many other people suffering from leukemia, diabetes and other illnesses say they should be declared bomb victims too.

Another 2,078 radiation deaths took place last year, the Hiroshima government reported.

Doves will soar overhead as people bow to pray on the bomb's anniversary tomorrow.



FIRST-HAND REPORT — Ousted Pakistani Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto gestures as he relates, to reporters in Karachi on Wednesday, an account of his arrest and detention following the July 5 military coup which overthrew him. Mr. Bhutto was given an enthusiastic public welcome at Karachi where he announced, on Wednesday, his decision to run in the general election promised by the new military rulers for Oct. 18. (AP wirephoto).

## Carter Nyerere agree Rhodesian issue can be resolved without war, bloodshed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 (R). President Carter and President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania believe it is possible to achieve majority rule in Rhodesia without heavy fighting and bloodshed, the White House said yesterday.

Dr. Waldheim said the Middle East was one of the most explosive areas in the world, adding "it is, therefore, our obligation to make every effort to overcome the present impasse."

Dr. Waldheim arrived in the Chinese capital yesterday for an official one-week visit.

He had a first meeting with Mr. Hua yesterday evening. This meeting concentrated mainly on the Middle East problem. The two continued their talks this morning.

many difficulties along the way." Mr. Powell said the question of transferring power to the black majority in Rhodesia was the main subject of the meeting, the first between President Carter and a black African leader since he came into office six months ago.

escalation of the (guerrilla) war and the bloodshed that now exist can be ended and that a peaceful transition through elections to a government based on majority rule can be brought about."

The United States and Britain are working closely in a joint effort, led by British Foreign Secretary David Owen, to end the Rhodesian independence dispute.

The white government of Rhodesia has counteracted by calling a snap general election for Aug. 31 in a bid to bolster its domestic political support.

Mr. Powell said the United States hoped "that a massive

## World churches urge a stop to "epidemic" torture of detainees

GENEVA, Aug. 5 (Agencies). — In a move to contain what it called "epidemic" torture of political prisoners, the World Council of Churches (WCC) yesterday called for protection for people detained or abducted by para-military groups.

At its annual session here the WCC's policy-making committee called on churches to ensure that rapid measures are taken to locate such people and provide legal protection for them.

Mr. Dwain C. Epps of the WCC's International Affairs Commission told a press conference in Geneva that the WCC must forego their racial privileges and remain in their respective countries to "dedicate themselves to the building of a just society."

Mr. Epps said that for the first time in history torture had become a political instrument not only against suspec-

## IRA claims responsibility 19 fire bombs protest Queen's N. Irish visit

BELFAST, Aug. 5 (R). — A fire bomb blitz today signalled the start of a protest campaign by Republican guerrillas against Queen Elizabeth's visit to Northern Ireland next week. But despite this and warnings that the royal helicopter could come under attack, the government said the trip was going ahead.

Nineteen fire bombs during the night caused damage estimated at several hundred thousand sterling to shops and offices in Belfast, Lisburn and Dummurry.

The Provisional Irish Republican Army (IRA) claimed responsibility for the attacks

which they said were directly related to the Queen's visit next Wednesday and Thursday.

The guerrillas, fighting British rule in Northern Ireland, promised when the visit was first announced that they would give the Queen a day to remember.

Only hours before the fire bombings the Rev. Ian Paisley, militant Protestant leader, said he had secret IRA documents disclosing their plans to disrupt the visit.

Fire bombs were being stockpiled, he said, and they appeared to be plans to try to shoot down the Queen's helicopter. She will be using a helicopter for the first time while in Northern Ireland.

During eight years of violence in the province, attacks have been made on helicopters mainly when landing or taking off and some have been hit.

Security forces in recent months have seized Soviet-made rockets and rocket launchers.

"It has to be admitted that it is within the capabilities of the weapons to knock out a helicopter, but it would need a very skilled operator," an army spokesman said today.

ted opponents but also to terrorise whole populations into submission. He declined to name any particular country. The WCC also called yesterday on Protestants and Orthodox Christians to oppose any massive emigration of Southern African whites to Latin America.

The recommendation came in a resolution on Southern Africa tabled at the meeting of the WCC's Central Committee here.

The resolution said that the whites of Southern Africa, Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and Namibia (South West Africa) must forego their racial privileges and remain in their respective countries to "dedicate themselves to the building of a just society."

It also called for an end to any form of support to the white minority regimes of the area.

The resolution further called on member churches to express their "grave concern at the explosive implications of the reported scheme of the Botswana government to receive white settlers on a mass scale from Southern Africa."

"Any mass migration of white settlers from Southern Africa would simply encourage the transfer of racism to another society," it added.

Botswana's population is predominantly Indian.

The number of member churches of the WCC has risen from 288 to 293, it was announced here yesterday.

Churches newly admitted by the WCC's Central Committee include the Christian Protestant Church of Indonesia, the Methodist Churches of Indonesia and Singapore, the Church of Melanesia, the Episcopal Church of Sudan and the Union of Italian Evangelical Baptists.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### U.K. ministries told to be less secretive

\* LONDON, Aug. 5 (AFP). — British Premier James Callaghan has instructed ministries to be less secretive and keep the public more informed on policy, government sources said today. The government hopes the move will give the public a better understanding on policy decisions. From now on, ministerial documents outlining various policy options will be published immediately prior to the minister's decision.

### Prostitutes of South Korea's president

\* NEW YORK, Aug. 5 (AFP). — South Korean President Park Chung Hee personally selected prostitutes to accompany visiting U.S. congressmen and had photographs taken of at least 30 of them in "compromising" positions, the New York Daily News reported here yesterday. The mass-circulation newspaper, citing a "very well informed American source" in Seoul, said President Park's right-hand man, Tong Sun Park, organised a network of houses of prostitution in the South Korean capital. The houses were used by about 50 American congressmen, the newspaper said. President Park, already implicated in the scandal involving South Korean bribes to American congressmen, as accused by the Daily News of giving money and gifts to congressmen during their visits to Seoul.

### U.N.'s session on Sahara postponed

\* UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 5 (R). — The U.N. Decolonisation Committee yesterday decided to defer discussion until next year on the question of Western Sahara, the former Spanish territory which was last year divided between Morocco and Mauritania. Algeria and the Algerian-backed Polisario Independence Movement strongly opposed the territorial arrangement. Ambassador Salah Salim of Tanzania, Decolonisation Committee Chairman, noted that the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) decided last month to hold an extraordinary meeting in Zambia, probably in October, to discuss the issue. The committee agreed to his suggestion that it defer discussion on Western Sahara until next year.

### German philosopher Ernst Bloch dies

\* TUEBINGEN, West Germany, Aug. 5 (R). — Dr. Ernst Bloch, one of the leading German philosophers of this century, who fought for Socialism with a human face, died yesterday aged 92. The Jewish philosopher twice had to seek refuge because of his ideas. He quit Germany in 1933 as the Nazis took power to go into exile in the United States and in 1961 left communist East Germany for the West. Ex-Chancellor Willy Brandt called Dr. Bloch "one of the greatest German philosophers," whose unshakable principles had more than once brought him into conflict with authority. The philosopher had early links with the Social Democratic movement in Europe and joined the German Communist Party in the twenties, when he worked as a writer in Berlin. From Zurich, Paris and Prague in the mid-thirties, he went to the United States, where he conceived his principal work, *The Principle of Hope* (The Principle of Hope). After World War II, Dr. Bloch lived for over a decade in East Berlin, but his independent ideas again brought him into increasing conflict with the authorities. After the building of the Berlin Wall he moved to West Germany.

### Stone Age tribe discovered in Brazil

\* BRASILIA, Aug. 5 (AFP). — A tribe of Stone Age "Indians" with no previous contacts with the outside world has been discovered deep in the Brazilian jungle along the frontier with Bolivia, it was revealed here today. Brazil's National Indian Foundation (FUNAI) said ethnologist Fritz Tolksdorf had managed to meet eight men and eight women belonging to the Nambikwara tribe in the Rondonia frontier district. Before agreeing to meet him, the Nambikwaras first hid their children in the jungle, FUNAI said. The foundation described the Nambikwaras as people still living in the Stone Age. They live in several villages and their exact numbers are not known.

## News Focus

# Without Makarios Greek-Cypriots can't expect to win a favourable settlement

NICOSIA, Aug. 5 (R). — The death of President Makarios has badly damaged Greek-Cypriot hopes for winning back some of the land they lost in the Turkish invasion of 1974, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

"He was the one card the Greek-Cypriots had to play," a Western diplomat commented.

The archbishop had held office since 1960 and no other Cypriot has been able to win the international respect and esteem which the archbishop had won, the sources added.

Therefore, his presence will be deeply felt when Greek-Cypriots will be calling on Turkey to negotiate a Cypriot settlement.

The Greek-Cypriots have only modest armed forces and they are no match for the Turkish troops which have occupied more than 35 per cent of the island and they rely on the force of international public opinion to help their case.

But there was no doubt here that an appeal from a relatively unknown Greek-Cypriot

would have much less impact on world opinion.

Turkey has already said it will not recognise the successor to the archbishop as president of Cyprus -- only of the Greek part of the island.

Efforts to choose a successor have begun. Speculation is focused on three men -- Acting President Spyros Kyprianou, Mr. Tassos Papadopoulos, who has headed the Greek-Cypriot negotiators at the inter-communal talks with the Turkish-Cypriots, and Mr. Giakfos Clerides, who served as Acting President during the archbishop's exile after an unsuccessful coup in 1974.

But Mr. Kyprianou -- a former Foreign Minister and President of the House of Representatives -- has been suffering from a heart ailment for some time. He appeared tired and strained yesterday.

Mr. Papadopoulos was taken to hospital on Wednesday suffering from pains, but is younger than Mr. Kyprianou and is regarded as energetic and talented. He is not tied to any political faction. Mr.

Clerides, regarded as pro-Western, suffered badly at the last election. His party the Democratic Rally lost all its seats in the House of Representatives despite winning about 25 per cent of the vote.

The protracted talks with the Turkish-Cypriots probably will be delayed until a new leader was emerged. When one does, the two sides are expected to renew their disagreements over a new constitution and over control of land.

The Turkish-Cypriots have proposed a new constitution in which almost all powers are in the hands of two federated states -- one Greek-Cypriot and the other Turkish-Cypriot.

A Greek-Cypriot proposal would give more powers and a more important role to a central government.


On the basic issue of land control, the Greek-Cypriots proposed to reduce the territory under Turkish control to 20 per cent, saying this would be in line with the Turkish-Cypriot population.

The Turkish side rejected the proposal as unacceptable.



CYPRIOU COUNCIL -- Acting Cypriot President Spiros Kyprianou (centre) presides over a meeting of the Cypriot National Council of heads of political parties in Nicosia on Wednesday following the death of Archbishop Makarios. The council is attempting to elect a new president to lead the Greeks into future talks with the Turkish community on the fate of the divided island. (AP wirephoto)

Under the patronage of



His Highness Crown Prince Hassan  
Al Rai newspaper in cooperation with  
the Royal Polo Club presents  
**a polo match**  
at Zarqa polo field on August 6.  
an open invitation for  
everybody at 4 p.m.

الراي

هكذا صنع القليل